Board of horks **BOOK AND JOB PRINTING** THE AGRICULTURIST of all description A M Will be published every EXECUTED ON MODERATE TERM SATURDAY by ANDREW LIPSETT, RATES OF ADVERTISING at the JOURNAL DEVOTED TO AGRICULTURE, LITERATURE, AND NEWS. OFFICE ON QUEEN STREET, BUSINESS ADVERTISEMENTS nserted for 6 months or 1 year on moderat Opposite City Hall, F'ton, N. B. "AGRICULTURE THE TRUE BASIS OF A NATION'S WEALTH. ANDREW ARCHER, Editor The number of weeks an advertisement \$1.50, in advance. ANDREW LIPSETT, Publisher. Subscription, to be inserted should be clearly stated. When this is not done it will be countinued until ordered out, and charged the full time it has for 3 months from the time the first paper is FREDERICTON, N. B., NOVEMBER 23, 1878. NO. 33. VOL. 1. been inserted. sent to the subscriber, the price will be \$2.00. "When we have force enough," dred of the largest and best heads in THE AGRICULTURAL SOLUwood successful farmer by literary PAPER FARMING. PREPARING POULTRY FOR kind. These instances of failure are Agriculture. said Charley, "to keep three teams the field, and put them into a deadfarming alone; for it is often truly TION. MARKET. quite too numerous to be ignored; As we glance at the great progress going lively, it is real fun to harvest furrow, like the others, except that said, that experience is the best and if the gentlemen of the Jersey It is becoming more and more the world has made, it first appears When prices of produce are low, as We have we put the root down. We only lost teacher, though it is often a dear one. Cattle-Club wish to preserve the goose a good crop of mangels. plain that for the increasing problems every farmer is aware is the case this that the whole category must be exthat lays the golden egg, they must over ten thousand bushels to get in two cabbages out of the lot. I should But if one were sick who would think JERSEYS AND GUERNSEYS. of this modern age, whose leading season, there is all the more need that preserve the public confidence. The hausted, and that the inventions for this year, and the best we have ever think every farmer would raise his of calling a physician who had " points," as indications of production. characteristics seems to be unrest, whatever is sent to market shall be the time to come, must be few and own cabbage seed. It is very little literary education? Or who would longer current coin of the hao. agriculture presents the most sure not merely good in quality but atare no far between. But we have every "You drew them in carts," said the work. When we were setting out our lace's Monthly,) in the course of his realm, and they must fall back upon and effective solution. "Attention is tractively put up, and inferior articles

Mr. J. H. Wallace (editor of Walrecent travells in Europe, visited the actual tests of production thoroughly islands of Jersey and Guernsey, He authenticated and conclusive to all was very much struck by their natural beauties, but the object of his visit was not to hunt up the picturesque way," and there is nothing impracticand view the beautiful, but to see for able about it. The club could easily himself whether there were better select and designate three or four cattle in Jersey than any already imported into America, and to compare the less known Guernseys with the pliances for taking cows and making 'famous Jerseys. His decided opinion the test under such rules as might be is, that there are better Jerseys in the prescribed. The cost to ownert would United States than in the island. opinion, culled the best animals from the native herds so that the stock and designate suitable men to make what should have been kept for breed. ing, has been undergoing a constant

reduced in its average quality. We who had stock that he was willing

the world. The supposed impractica- pit?" "No," said I "we have sometimes rows were 31 feet apart, and the cabbility of making tests may be urged, done, so but we usually draw them on bages  $2\frac{1}{2}$  feet apart in the row." but "where there's a will there's a stone-boats. tops and all, and top them at the pit. We have a man to help the driver to pull and load the man men, situated in different parts of the country, and possessed of the public gels. We have three teams. One is loading up all the time, another i confidence, with conveniences and apgoing back and forth, and the other is a the pit. But you must recollect that this kind of work will not run it not be very heavy, for the products would go a long way toward paying self. You must be there to lend a American purchasers have, in his the expenses. Is the club ready to helping hand when needed. There is consider and lay down a set of rules, always a weak spot, and you must be

prompt in detecting it." It need the tests under those rules? "I do not know what you mean." not be obligatory upon any breeder to) have his cows tested unless he wishes said the Doctor. "It seems a very process of culling, and is now greatly to; but we would very soon find out simple matter." Charley laughed. He knows from

and

the should be subjected to this conclusive

Doctor, "and dump them into the mangels for seed, in the spring, we reason to believe that it will be to the set out a row of the cabbages. The

"Before winter sets in, "said the so much money put out at interest,

Deacon, "you must attend to your corn-fodder. I suppose you intend to business. The more capital invested let it remain in the field, and draw it the greater will be the income. The as you want it in the winter." "Yes," said I, "we know that is a other; we cannot stand still.

good plan, though I presume we shall There is no class of people who up with the times, In all branches of some time discover a better. We cut have been benefitted any more by in- business the more papers the better the fodder with a self-raking reaper ventions than the farmers have. In The experience of others is necessary, that threw the fodder into bundles all civilized parts of the world farm- and we cannot compete with the ready for binding. We have about 15 ing is the foundation of all other world without it. Those who sneer acres, all of it good, and some of it so business. In order to be successful in at the many valuable ideas contributthick and tall that we thought the the different locations, and the differ- ed to the agricultural papers, and reaper would not cut it. But it did ent kind of crops, together with the ara never willing to try any experithe work far better than it can be done thousand and one essential points ment, or to try to get out of their old

think of calling a physician who never had one particle of experience. contrary, and that the sdvancement though he be ever so well read ? And will be as much faster in proportion, if they were compelled to choose on as there is more genuine knowledge of the two, who would not choose and literature. For knowledge has physician that was endowed with the experiences of others for two thousand

farmers. Both have their literature,

the villainous schemes of rascally who deal in country produce, in which demagogues." All this is strikingly they give the following good advice true, and men are beginning to think to poultry shippers :--

newly directed to the soil," remarks carefully kept separate, to fetch whatthe N. Y. Evening Post, "as the ever a poor product may be worth. safest object of labor. The earth has This is so notably the case with

not a habit of going into bankruptcy. poultry, for instance, that we often It does not embezzle. It does not wonder farmers can expect half speculate. It does not neglect to pay market rates for the badly picked, years, than the ignoramus? What its debts. It makes no rash experi- imperfectly cleaned specimens which true of physicians, is also true ments. It does not violate the laws are so plenty about Thanksgiving of nature, or try to put into their place time. The subject is freshly brought

their periodicals, and it is necessary to read them and to keep them posted

about it as they have not done before entire generation. We need not but to revert to the record which shows how fast the public land is being occupied, to verify the assertion. be removed; cool thoroughly but And in New England it is character- don't freeze; pack in boxes with clean istically true that men who are weary straw (rye is best) between each layer

or invested in any good, legitimate world must move the one way or the

quote what he says regarding Guernsey cattle, and the milk produc- ordeal. But we have wandered away from ing qualities of the Jerseys. Seeing the question immediately before us. that there are now many pure-bred With the question of production, as Jerseys in the Province, the question between the cattle of the two islands, eliminated, we then have left the two raised by Mr. Wallace is important. considerations-the ornamental Is it true, (as he asserts, of Jersey the useful cows in the United States,) that many there can be but one opinion; but, as hold and help for a few minutes, and. or any of the Jersey cows in New to the useful, there may be two. Con-Brunswick are utterly worthless as sidering the large size, and especially milkers, what says Mr. C. Grosvenor the greater strength and vigor of constitution, with a marked readines to of Canterbury, who, judging by the take on flesh when not milking, we show he made and the position he do not hesitate to give the Guernesey took at the late Provincial Exhibition, the preference for this country and is the champion Jersey man in the climate.

Province to this charge against this pet breed of cattle?

Not having had much opportunity

of studying the importations from

Guernsey, the visit to that island was

decide there and then, if possible,

which were the better cattle of this

country. There is a general line of

less distinctive, as a race, than the

Jerseys. It is quite evident the

Guernseys have been less carefully

and talking with the breeders, it

seemed as though little, if any, atten-

browns, if not blacks, and we found

operated powerfully against the popu-

larity of the Guernseys with foreign

purchasers. A few breeders are be-

beauty, and color, but it is doubtful

whether these considerations have

had much weight with the great mass

the will seek to meet the demand by

greater care in the selection in breed-

petuating family peculiarities

appears to have

bred in the line of fixing and per spring to cook in the

been the greatest all."

butter without regard to

the old stock are very dark

color. For example,

of breeders in the past. As breeding as high and

There are a few herds on

over the stone-boat and let one of the TALKS ON FARM CROPS.

will they not be worth

six inches of loose, mellow soil

teams go for another load of mang ls. In this way you can make everything work smoothly, and your head will be "It is a great mistake, Deacon worth two pair of hands-especially it said I "to feed the small potatoes now

of peculiar interest, not only because when we have abundance of succulent you use your hands as well as your the cattle were comparatively new to food. They will keep till next June." head !"--" What do you mean," asked us, but because it was our purpose to "True." replied he, " but I tell you the Doctor, " by a pit?" "Nothing more," said Charley, a few bushels of small potatoes, boiled or steamed, and mashed up while " than a deep wide dead-furrow. between the cattle of the hot with corn-meal, will push forward make it by ploughing three or four two islands, but the Guernseys appear young fattening pigs very rapidly." furrows on each side of the centre of "No doubt about that," said I. " but the proposed pit. We repeat this three or four times, forming a dead-furrow more next same way for four or five feet wide and two feet

sense."

States.

experience that it is not half so simple

as it seems. If left to themselves the

"Sometimes" I replied, "the man

and driver who are pulling and load-

ing the mangels will get behind. That

men will soon get into a snarl.

In sows that are suckling young pigs? deep. A little work with a shovel locking over the different small herds Now you have soft corn, and pump- levels off the bottom, and the 'pit' is kins, and sweet apples, and the leaves ready for the mangels. We build up tion had been paid to any standard of of cabbages, mangels, turnips, etc., the mangels, about four feet above The only consideration which must be fed out soon or not at the level of the ground, like the roof of a house, and cover them with straw

With me, the fall is the busiest sea. and earth, just as we do potatoes, but son of the year, and in determining with less soil and more straw for the how work should be done, this has to first covering, as the straw absorbs the owners sticking to them as first- be taken into consideration. It is for the moisture from the mangels. Last class producers. This disregard for this reason that I pit my potatoes in year we had so much warm weather. al! nice typical characteristics has the field where they grow. Last year that the mangles com nenced to grow I had them dug by the job-paying 5 before Christmas, and we had to open cents a bushel, and the men piled them the pits. But we did not lose a dozen ginning to appreciate the importance in heaps containing about 30 bushels mangles out of 10,000 bushels, either of paying more attention to symmetry, each. We aimed to place the heaps from freezing or heating."

on high dry ground, where the water "I think the danger of heating ha could drain off. We make the heaps been greatly overestimated." said I compact as possible. "The real point, as Charley says, is for export is now likely to become an Then cover them with straw about to use a plenty of straw for the first important factor in their industries, six inches thick, and throw on five or covering, and only soil enough to keep it in place, say three inches thick. "It is a good deal of work," said You want to use the plough freely for the island that are already in good the Deacon, "and it is better to put four or five feet on each side of the pit. Do not let the mangles freeze,

shape to please the taste of visitors the potatoes in the cellar. who are looking for typical animals. "It is not half the work one might but the nearer they come to it, the In striking the balance between the suppose. With two teams and ploughs, better. The leaves not wanted for cattle of the two islands, we will leave the question of the production of but- and three men with shovels, I think I feeding, are thrown on the sides ter out of the equation altogether. can cover 1,000 bushels in a day. We the heap. The pit can usually be left Notwithstanding all that has been plough round and round the heap, in this way until about Thanksgiving written and pictured and said, there throwing three or four furrows towards Day. Perhaps if you do the work a it. Then plough the same ground few days before, you will have an adbusiness." than the other. Nothing but a series four or five times, setting the plough ditional reason for thankfulness. We of careful, disinterested, and official to run as narrow as possible. In this cover the mangles as we do potatoes. tests, can settle the question. So way the plough leaves very little work with two coats of straw and two layers

by hand. We let the bundles lie a few there is that in farming, which re- tricks in a way to make days to wilt, and then bind them up ouires great skill and the exercise of profitable, but simply, call it " paper just as we do wheat, and then set them the very best judgement. The ac- farming," have "paper heads," with in stocks holding about a dozen quirement and judgement is materno brains in them.—Ohio Farmer.

bundles. We shall put nine of these jally hastened by reading the experistooks into one, and put a couple of ence of others. But there is yet a POULTRY IN A LIMITED SPACE bands around it. Mr. Hooker uses large class of people who make a by.

is the weak spot, and you must take willows for bands. When these can-A correspondent of the London word of this "farming on paper," and not be had, tarred rope is good, which those, too, who appear to think that Live Stock Journal writes : - In a limput a little more snap into them, afterwards, if saved, will be found after they have learned and exhausted ited space, failure would be Then again, the men at the heap will very handy about the house and barns. every thing else, they can fall back attempt to raise chickens or to pronot get through topping in time, and In tying these large stooks, we use, on farming; that most any good. duce eggs in quantities : therefore I there will be two loads there instead to bring them into shape, a. quarter common, intelligent man can be a would say that with a limited space at of one. That is a weak spot ; and you inch rope, about 15 feet long, with a good, successful farmer, without any command the only way to leave a must be on hand to help the men tip loop at the end, this is put around the particular study or very much experi- balance on the right side at the end stook and drawn up tight, and then ence. But this is a mistaken idea. of a season is to make a good selectthe tarred rope is put on, and the fod-Of course, any one can live on a farm ion from the several kinds among us der will keep perfectly. The only (if they can make a living,) but one termed "fancy poultry," and keep difficulty we have experienced, is from of the great reasons why so many only a few. I then say emphatically the butts of the stalks freezing to the farmers are always so hard up and that, with a little judgement and ordisoil. This is especially the case if the have so little spending money and nary attention, poultry may be made stooks are made when the ground is are always grumbling about hard to pay most handsomely, let soft and muddy, which work should times, is for want of better judgement space at one's disposal be ever so be done while the ground is dry and

and not being better educated in their small. hard. The stook should be made business. Many appear to think that As to the kind to be selected as upright and compact as possible. if they do as their fathers did it must town or suburban amateur, from ex-It is a job that the farmer must see to be all right. But after a lifetime of perience I most unhesitatingly pro himself. It requires a little common is as nounce in favor of golden Polish. study and experience there much chance to improve as ever. Tais variety is exceedingly handsome

"The farmers of New England and The world is progressing, things are in appearance, a really "everlasting" Eastern New York," said the Doctor, all the time changing, and to be suc- layer, often averaging 198 eggs per will yet raise great quantities of cessful we must keep up with the season, and is perfectly happy and corn fodder not merely for milch cows. times. It is profitable to converse contented in a marvellously small but to fatten sheep in winter." together, and to learn from the space; so little, indeed, that I have ex-"They cannot fatten them without perience of others who have gone be- heard an eminent and successful grain," said the Deacon, "and the fore us. And how are we to do this, breeder of them say that "he could Western farmer will always have the except we do it on paper? Suppose keep a Poland in a barrel and win

advantage of getting cheaper corn all the printing presses were to be with him," than the farmers of the Eastern stopped, and all the literature obliterated in a moment; it needs no argu -"That is true, but Eastern farmers can buy decorticated cotton-seed cake cheaper than those of the West can. very rapid pace.

And there is nothing better for sheep, And this rule will apply to indiviand nothing that makes richer manure duals as well as to the world. than that. Corn-fodder and cotton cause some things have been written seed cake will enable the Eastern about agriculture that were erroneous farmer to fatten sheep in winter with and impracticable, it is no reason great profit. We could ship thousands why we should discredit the whole. of sheep to England every week, if we and sneeringly call it "Book farmonly had those that were good enough ing." This is too much like disreand fat enough for the English mar garding all the true principles of reket. Good mutton is worth more in garding all the true principles of re-England than beef, and live sheep ligion because one or more professors will stand the voyage better than have made mistakes. Again, there live cattle. Ten acres of corn-fodder who seem to think they cannot afford and ten tons of decorticated cotton-

of waiting on waning business prospects are turning to the land as their surest resort.

ion of New England farms is one of the most hopeful symptoms of this agri cultural revival. Men are becoming nice turkeys for New Year's. If you persuaded that the land is after all cannot find any profit in sending the great panacea for individual and prime quality and well prepared, you social troubles. They can see at this

very time that if it were not for agriculture the condition of the country would be greatly different from what it is, with fewer prospects of relief agricultural prosperity that bears everything else up. It is this that gives employment to railroads and employment and steam lines. Trade and commerce rely on that alone. due time it will be found to give life and activity to other kinds of business and, in fact to industry to all its departments. The tilling of the soil the last resource of the country. are an agricultural nation above everything else. We could not day be in any sense a commercial nation without agriculture. The two interests support one another, but agriculture will always be the foundation one. This generation never more profoundly impressed with any truth in respect to human industry. H.Mass Ploughman.

WHOLE FODDER PREFERRED

fodder in its natural condition, as to tem.

originally flower borders; each measures fourteen feet by four feet, and is divided into nine feet six inches for the runs and four feet six inches for the house-little enough in all consmal "second floor," about four feet from night compartment, and used as pens

of poultry, in the same posture in which they roost; mark each box, specifying what it contains; send invoice by mail; ship to reach market The re-occupation and re-habilitat- about the middle of the week-never so late as Saturday. Fine fat turkeys are wanted for Thanksgiving; prime geese for Christmas: extra large and need not look for any in ordinary or poor qualities.

"To ensure the best prices, the fowls

must be well fattened; crops empty

when killed; killed by bleeding, but

do not take off the heads; pick nicely

without breaking skin; entrails should

the absured notions of dreamers, or to our mind by a circular from a firm

FARM LIFE .- It is a common com. plaint that the farm and farm life are not appreciated by our people. than are now appearent. It is this We long for the most elegant pursuits or the ways and fashions of the town. But the farmer has the most sane and natural occupation, and ought to find life sweeter, if less highly seasoned than any other. He alone, strictly speaking, has a home. How can a man take root and thrive without land? He writes his history upon his field. How many ties, how many resources he has; his friendships with his cattle, his team, his dog, his trees, the satisfaction in his growing crops, in his improved fields; his intimacy with Nature, with bird and beast, and with the quickening elemental forces; his co-operations with the cloud, the sun, the seasons, heat, wind, rain, frost. Nothing will take the various social distempers which the city and artificial life breed out of a man like farming, like direct and loving contact with the soil. It draws out the Experiments by an agricultural poison. It humbles him, teaches society of Germany to determine him patience and reverence, and whether it is better to give cows their restores the proper tone to his sys-

length, or in small pieces, as when it Cling to the farm, make much of it, passes through a cutting machine, put yourself into it, bestow your resulted in showing that whole fodder heart and your brain upon it, so that is preferable because of the saving it it shall savor of you and radieffects without detriment to the yield ate your virtue after your day's work is of milk, or weight, or general health done !-John Burroughs, in November of the animals. This saving is due Scribner.

to the whole fodder being better chewed and rechewed and impregnat. THE POULTRY HOUSE IN NOVEMed with saliva, whereby it is turned to BER .- This month should not pass, better account. A distinguished vewithout the fowl houses being whitewashed and the nests made clean and terinary surgeon has shown that when free from lice. The floor should be cut up as a chaff a considerable portion of the fodder passes at once into the covered with three or four inches of second stomach, and so is not rechew- gravelly loam, so that the sun may dry it before cold weather sets in. ed, and is, constantly, only partially If the windows are not so arranged utilized. The decrease in the amount that the sunlight may fall directly on eaten, at first observed when whole the floor, have them changed so that fodder is used, is explained by the greater demands that this makes upon it will; for this sunlight and dry the masticatory apparatus. This is earth will enable you to winter fifty especially noticeable in the older cows. per cent more fowls in the same Learning of any sort becomes more quarters-by reason of their agency difficult as years advance, and learn- in deordorizing the droppings-then ing to chew is no exception to the can be kept on a bare floor, or upon rule. Hence, it is advisable to begin the ground, for, in the latter case, feeding whole fodder while the eows the earth will become damp and are young. The greater slimness of filthy. Have the flock in winter, the belly when whole fodder is given quarters before the hunter's moon, is explained by the more complete and begin the feed of meat as soon as disintegration such food undergoes ; frosts cut off the insect supply, also none of the stems pass intact, and, providing green food, as chopped consequently, more or less hollow, roots, &c.-I. K. Felch.

about eighty feet square, bounded on ment to prove that the world recede two sides by wire fronted pens at to ignorance and degradation at a right angles to each other, a double roosting house being placed at the

antry an a chicken run occupy the other two sides of the yard. Each pen is covered with flexible roofing, tarred in the usual way. The runs, like many I know, were

science. Each run has a to subscribe for a new agricultural the ground, containing a day and a

my own space consists of a vard

junction of the angles. A small pheas-

is no satisfactory evidence that the one breed are better butter-producers long as the Jersey cattle-men in this to be done by the shovels, and the re- of soil. If the work is delayed until with their own hands on their own private black-boards the whole matof "points" that are said to be indica-

of "points" that are asteemed indica- conductor of heat." cations, for all "indications " are swallowed up in the fact itself. In the series of tests. All the brains of all

the cattle-clubs, with Col. Waring's sand years a scale of points indicating crusted over. We covered them with in the early spring." production, until they determine straw again, and threw on another which cows produce, and how much laver of earth, and did not lose a pothey produce. A scale of points, tato by frost, except in one heap nipwisely considered, is a very valuable method of determining many things ped at night while digging." "We had a very mild winter," said

that are chiefly conventional: as, color, form, purity of blood, etc. But the Deacon. the mestion of production is above all "True." said I. " but no matter how

colo., all form, and all purity of blood. severe the winter may be, a heap well For more than twenty years the beautiful, deer-like little Jerseys have covered with two layers of straw with received a full share of our admira- a layer of loose earth between, and tion ; but, at last, it is being whispered another on top. will be in no danger around that a great many of them, of freezing, and this is especially true points or no points, escutcheons or no escutcheons, are utterly worthless as if you are careful to plow up a quantity Be very careful not to bury them this year yielded 15 bushels of pound milkers. They are purely bred, they of loose dirt all around the heap. You

are duly registered, they have all the cannot plow too much." " points," and they are kept travelling from herd to herd, bringing up, at We pit our mangel-wurzels in the last, in the hands of somebody who same way-only that we make much knows nothing about cattle of any larger heaps.

stock on their own private tracks, peated ploughings make the soil fine the heap is reduced nearly to the measured with their own private tape- and mellow. The horses soon get freezing point, you need not, in ordilines, timed with their own private used to it, and will go round and round nary winters, trouble yourself about watches, and that time written down of their own accord. You should have ventilators, though we usually make a short evener, and whiffletrees; and a ventilator every eight or ten feet. ter of the amount produced is unsatis. the right hand half of the evener, by pulling some straw up through the factory and unknown. An honest should be two or three inches shorter layers of soil."

man may make a fair and honest test, than the left hand half, because the "You have a famous lot of cabbut the next week some rogue is sure nigh horse has much further to walk bages," remarked the Deacon, "I supto beat him. Instead of a long array than the off horse, and ought not to pose you will try to winter them." tive of yield, let us have the one have so heavy a load to pull. You "Yes," said I, "and the more cabcrucial "point," the yield itself. This cannot plough too much or too deep. bage I raise the better I like the crop. relieves us from the hopeless labyrinth Loose, mellow soil is a capital non- We have over 25,000 head this year, and the cows and sheep must regard "Then," put in Charley, "before them with fond anticipation. If we matter of absolute production, the winter sets in we repeat the operation. have as good success in keeping them

water."

The sods have withered nicely and only points or indications worth a Last year we dld it when the ground through the winter as we had last the soil has a remarkably rich look. cent must, of necessity, grow out of a was frozen so hard that the men said year, I shall put out more next season The corn-fodder shaded the ground we could not plow. But we found the There is very little trouble in harvestcompletely, anp this is favorable for throws in, cannot devise, in a thou- ose soil around the heaps scarcely ing them, and they are a valuable food decomposition and nitrification." "But much of the land in New Eng-

"We plough out a deep dead-furland." said the Deacon. "is too stony row," said Charley, " put two or three and hilly to plough."

cabbages abreast, heads down, and " Very well," said I. " then pasture then with a plough, set narrow, throw it with sheep, and give the sheep from several furrows of soil on them finish- half a pound to a pound each of cottoning with a shovel." seed cake daily. The sheep then

the ground on each side three or four the hilly portions of the land, where You cannot have too much fine, mel- culturist.

low soil about them. But the latter you do the final covering the better. An apple tree in Castleton, Vt.

last winter, We saved about a hun- trunk.

"Yes," said the Deacon, " and there

is clean land and a better and higher

system of farming. A good crop of

corn-fodder will clean land better than

"I am not sure about that," said I

but at any rate I know of no crop

that leaves the land in such admirable

condition for barley, or potatoes, or

mangels, or spring wheat. My corn-

fodder this year is on old sod land

that has not been ploughed for many

years, and we did not put a hoe into

the field; we cultivated once between

the rows, but could not a second time.

as the corn got too big for the horse

to get through. The land now is in

splendid condition, with scarcely a

weed to be seen in the entire field.

a sumn er fallow."

seed cake would fatten 200 sheep, with paper, and buy a book occasionally. say a ton of hay and two tons of bran for getting the birds intended for And what they cannot learn verbatim for an occasional change of food show into condition; useful also as they will try to learn from their There is money and manure in the " sick wards.' neighbors. This appears unfair, to be all the time grinding on your

The runs are dug up each week to the depth of eight or ten inches, and neighbor's grindstone for nothing. once a year, the mould being valuable Besides, we are in duty bound to educate our children all we consistently for potting purposes, is gladly excan, and a new book, or a paper dichanged for fiesh by the nearest rectly from the office is much more nurseryman.

eagerly devoured than an old one. About eighteen inches below the perches wooden shelves are fixed to There are very few in this country catch the droppings of the birds. who do not spend enough money every year to supply themselves with good. which are prevented from adhering practical reading matter, in a much to the boards by lime just dusted over each morning when they are cleared. more foolish way than to subscribe Under the shelves are arranged the for some good agricultural paper, with their other papers. A good agricul. nests.

Each pen contains a cock and three tural paper gives the farmer a great hens, and that they can be bred many valuable ideas that he does not get in other papers, and it keeps him reared to maturity and be made winposted up with the times, and acts as ners of prizes in such pens as I have a stimulus to him in his business. I described, I shall be only to happy to know this subject has been promul- show to any one caring to come and gated by more able pens than mine. 800.

My feeding consists of bran and but it is like many other questions of nature.-N. Y. Tribune. which the people need to be constant- shorts one part mixed with three ly reminded. Those who supply quarts of ground oats, and made, with themselves with little or not any, boiling water, into the "crumbly" of keeping poultry, the use of dried disposition to fatten, when skillfully good, intelligent reading matter mass so often urged upon us by the meat and scraps cannot be too strongly done. It has been performed so many (who are more numerous than many editors of some journal. This is given urged. We are too much in the habit times with perfect safety, that there would suppose), would be woefully in the morning, warm; at mid-day of waiting for certain seasons of the can be no doubt of its feasibility and ignorant did they not mingle with a few scraps from the kitchen, year for hens to lay, when by supply- profit, when experts shall be numerothers who are better posted and and at night a moderate portion of ing the proper food in sufficient quan- ous enough, and near at hand. It is more intelligent. The young man or either wheat, barley or buckwheat, tity they will lay, with intervals of now mostly a question of expense to "Not forgetting," said I, " to plough make rich manure, and carry it on to young lady, who, instead of first changed each week; green food of rest, throughout the entire season. get on expert to perform the operareading the love yarn and then throw- some kind. never, of coarse, being Young chickens should be fed upon tion. At the experimental farms of times over, and as deep as possible. it is so much needed."-American Agri- ing the paper to one side, would be absene from the daily bill of fare. as eager to read the practical parts, As Polish are non-sitters, just in reason they should have very little tion should be practically taught by you may depend upon it, that person, the spring I keep two or three com with half a chance, will make her mon hens for hatching out the chick

mark in life to some good purpose. ens, but as soon as they are a day or food, as corn-meal, &c., but more where there is any danger of standing sweets, 5 bushels of fall pippins, 2 of And it matters not waht the calling of two old they are transferred to a nitrogenots food, dried meat and bone, russets, 3 of seek no-further, and 6 of each person may be, this paper farm homemade artificial mother, placed &c. We are apt to to think an egg as as it is being threshed, is turning out "We had capital luck," said Charley common fruit. The tree is 60 years ing will be a treasure to them which in their run, and they, like their "in keeping our cabbages for seed old, and girts eight feet at the will endure for a life-time. But it is parents "over the way," are happy, quality of the food consumed, and the will not get much consolation from not expected that any one can be a thrive and do admirably. richer the food the richer the egg. this item.

into the stomach to distend it and The veterinary editor of the Naout it on the stretch. The increased tional Live Stock Journal, in speaking desire to drink is due to the increased of spaying heifers, says that it is a desire employment of the saliva. The general improvement in health and pretty nice surgical operation, and should not be trusted fo any one but condition under this form of feeding is due to its being more agreeable to a skillful, practical veterinarian, or one who has studied it under practical

instructions. There is no doubt of FEEDING POULTRY.-In the matter the beneficial effect of spaying on the growing, not fattening food; for this our agriculture colleges, this operameal. Hens are sometimes said to be the vertinary professor, and in a few too fat to lay, and that is just the years expert operators would be widepoint. Don't feed so much fattening ely distributed.

The wheat crop in the northwest an egg, but there is as much difference better than was reported, both in in the quality of the eggs as in the quality and in quantity. The bears